



Norman H. Bangerter
Governor

Dee C. Hansen
Executive Director

Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D.
Division Director

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
801-538-5340

DOGM
MINERALS PROGRAM
FILE COPY

July 25, 1989

TO: Minerals File

FROM: Holland Shepherd, Reclamation Specialist *HWS*

RE: Field Inspection, Body Tody Mine, S/015/040, Emery County, Utah

I inspected the Body Tody mine site on the morning of July 25, 1989. I met with Mr. David Taylor, Body Tody Mine Superintendent. The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate the ongoing active operation. Mr. Taylor and I discussed some of the permitting history, at the site, and some of the regulatory requirements regarding operation and reclamation.

The disturbance at the site encompasses no more than 5 acres. Probably the most accurate measurement would be in the realm of 3 - 4 acres. The disturbance at the site consists of two pads; an upper pad where the one mine portal is located, along with a shop and various components of processing equipment. The lower pad is a smaller disturbed area and consists of storage items placed there by the operator. The mine is accessed by a road which is about 20' wide and about 1/4 mile long. The site has been well maintained, and the area is kept in a relatively clean condition. Little trash or debris has been left on the site.

The material mined at this site, is a type of humic shale, or what the locals term, miracle rock or miracle mineral. The material is shipped offsite to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and processed into a health tonic called Body Tody. The material mined at this site, is also used as an agriculture fertilizer and is being processed at the site and shipped to retailers within the state of Utah. The shale, along with the natural fertilizers contained in it, is augmented by man-made fertilizers and added to the material onsite. Mr. Taylor indicates that it's use on local alfalfa fields, has increased those alfalfa crops two-fold. The ore shipped to Tulsa, Oklahoma, is shipped to a company called the Rockland Corporation of which a Mr. Heinrich is the president. Mr. Heinrich is also a co-partner with Mr. Taylor at the Body Tody site.

Page 2
Field Visit
Body Tody Mine
S/015/040
July 25, 1989

Mr. Taylor indicated to me, that Body Tody intends to establish a processing plant in the town of Emery. Ground breaking for the processing plant is slated for sometime this summer. I earlier told Mr. Taylor that since the processing plant would not be located at the mine site itself, which is some 6 miles away, the processing plant would not be regulated by the state.

In my discussions with Mr. Taylor, we talked about the Clark Brothers Claims, located a couple of miles from the Body Tody site. Last summer, or fall, the Clark Brothers, apparently Tom Clark, had been spreading rumors that Body Tody had not permitted with the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and was being closed down. According to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Tom Clark is not a very reputable person and has, in fact, been involved in some unpermitted mining activity recently within the area. Apparently, Mr. Clark, along with a John Nielson and Scott Barney, had developed an ore body, the same humic shale, on some claims owned by Co-Op. Apparently, Mr. Clark went onto this claimed area, without the knowledge of Co-Op and extracted a considerable amount of ore from the site. A legal battle ensued and some settlement was made between Clark and Co-Op.

I later inspected the area where Mr. Clark had been excavating the ore off of Co-Op property to evaluate the disturbance created there. This disturbance is located in Section 3, Township 23S, Range 7E, just within a mile of the Body Tody mine site itself. I estimated the disturbance at that site to be under two acres. Apparently, this had been done some four years prior, and hence fell under the umbrella of the Declaration of Exemption category. No more recent harassment of Body Tody by the Clarks has ensued, nor is it expected.

In regard to the mining of humic shale, some people have indicated that the humic shale is nothing more than a low grade of coal, and so these sites should be permitted as coal mining operations. I took a pretty good look at the ore, or humic shale, at the Body Tody site when I was there, and found the material, although having the appearance of coal, to be quite different. It is a less dense material, it flakes away from itself in large leafy layers and it is mixed with alot of grainy material (sandstone). According to Mr. Taylor, there is no way you can get it to burn, so in that regard, it could not possibly be used in the same sense as coal is used today. It, however, has many of the same constituents as coal does, if you were to break it down into the various compounds it is composed of, you would find many similarities between the humic shale and coal. Humic acid is derived from this material. Humic acid cannot be derived in the same fashion from coal.

Page 3
Field Visit
Body Tody Mine
S/015/040
July 25, 1989

I was given a short underground tour by Mr. Taylor at the Body Tody site, and found the interior of the humic shale mine to be much different from the interiors of coal mines, that I have visited in the past. Apparently, MSHA does not require the interior of this mine to be limed, as is the case with a coal operation. No doubt, this is due to its lack of combustibility.

Photos were taken of the most recent change in disturbance at this site.

jb
cc: Lowell Braxton
David Taylor, Body Tody
MN4/147-149